Hog Inventory

UTAH: Utah inventory of all hogs and pigs was estimated at a record 670,000 head as of December 1, 2002. The inventory was 10 percent above December 1, 2001.

The 2002 **breeding inventory** of 90,000 head was up 29 percent from last year. The **market inventory**, at 580,000 head, was 7 percent more than on December 1, 2001.

The 2002 **pig crop** totaled 1,242,000 head, 18 percent above 2001. The number of sows farrowed during the December 1, 2001 - November 30, 2002 period was 137,000 head, 20,000 head more than the previous year. The average litter size of 9.07 pigs was up from last year's average of 9.01. In 2002, Utah had 400 hog operations (operations with one or more hogs), a decline of 20 percent from the previous year.

UNITED STATES: U.S. Inventory of all hogs and pigs on December 1, 2002, was 58.9 million head. This was 1 percent below December 1, 2001, and 2 percent below September 1, 2002.

Breeding inventory, at 6.01 million head, was down 3 percent from December 1, 2001, and down 1 percent from last quarter. Market hog inventory, at 52.9 million head, was 1 percent below last year and 2 percent below last quarter.

The September-November 2002 U.S. pig crop, at 24.9 million head, was 2 percent less than 2001, and 1 percent less than 2000. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 2.82 million head, 2 percent below last year. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 47 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs per litter was 8.83 pigs saved per litter for the September-November 2002 period, compared to 8.82 last year. Pigs saved per litter by size of operation ranged from 7.50 for operations with 1-99 hogs to 9.00 for operations with more than 5,000 hogs and pigs.

U.S. hog producers intend to have 2.81 million sows farrow during the December 2002-February 2003 quarter, 1 percent below the actual farrowings during the same period in 2002, and 2 percent above 2001. Intended farrowings for March-May 2003, at 2.85 million sows, are 3 percent below the same period in 2002, and 1 percent below 2001.

The number of hog operations with hogs totaled 75,350 during 2002, down 7 percent from last year and 13 percent below 2000. Places with 2,000 or more hogs on hand accounted for 10 percent of the operations and 75 percent of the inventory. This is the first time operations with inventories over 2,000 head have controlled 75 percent or more of the total inventory. The number of operations with over 5,000 head of inventory, at 2,258, accounted for 53 percent of the total inventory, up from 52 percent a year ago. The total number of hogs under contract, owned by these over 5,000 head operations but raised by contractees, accounted for 33 percent of the total U.S. hog inventory, unchanged from last year.

Livestock Slaughter

UTAH: Commercial red meat production totaled 40.6 million pounds in November 2002, down 10 percent from November of last year. Cattle slaughter in Utah for November 2002 totaled 50,100 head, down 11 percent from a year ago. The average live weight was 1,269 pounds, up 12 pounds from November 2001. In November 2002 there were 4,200 hogs slaughtered, down 1,400 head from November 2001. The average live weight of 186 pounds compared with 184 pounds last year. Sheep and lamb slaughter during November 2002 totaled 2,600 head, a decrease of 200 head from a year ago. Average live weight at 120 pounds was down 4 pounds from a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.91 billion pounds in November, down 2 percent from the 3.97 billion pounds produced in November 2001.

Beef production, at 2.16 billion pounds, was 2 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.86 million head, down 1 percent from November 2001. The average live weight was 1,260 pounds, up 5 pounds from November a year ago.

Veal production totaled 16.9 million pounds, 4 percent above November a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 91,100 head, up 4 percent from November 2001. The average live weight was 308 pounds, unchanged from November a year ago.

Pork production totaled 1.71 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.66 million head, 1 percent below November 2001. The average live weight was 268 pounds, down 1 pound from November a year ago.

Lamb and mutton production, at 17.8 million pounds, was down 9 percent from November 2001 and 6 percent below the previous record low set in 1998. Sheep slaughter totaled 271,300 head, 5 percent below last year. The average live weight was 132 pounds, down 6 pounds from November a year ago.

January - November red meat production was 43.3 billion pounds, 3 percent above the previous year. Accumulated beef production was up 4 percent from last year, veal was down 1 percent, pork was up 3 percent, and lamb and mutton production was down 3 percent.

U.S. Cold Storage Highlights

Frozen food stocks in refrigerated warehouses on November 30, 2002, were greater than year earlier levels for poultry, red meat, and orange juice concentrate. Cooler stocks of pecans were also above last year.

Butter stocks were 17 percent below October 2002 but 135 percent above a year ago.

Total red meat supplies in freezers were 4 percent below October 31, 2002 but 14 percent above November 2001. Frozen pork stocks were 5 percent below last month but 8 percent above last year. Stocks of pork bellies were 74 percent above last month but 50 percent below November 2001 stocks.

Total frozen poultry supplies on November 30, 2002, were down 24 percent from last month but were 19 percent above last year's level. Total stocks of chicken were down 8 percent from last month but were 16 percent above last year. Total pounds of turkey in freezers decreased 47 percent from last month but were 27 percent above last year.

Public cooler occupancy on November 30, 2002, was at 41 percent of capacity, up 2 points from last year. Public freezer occupancy, at 55 percent, was unchanged from last year.

Stocks in Cold Storage, United States

Commodity	Nov 30, 2001	Oct 31, 2002	Nov 30, 2002
		1,000 Pounds	
Total Frozen			
Eggs	13,859	13,085	11,204
Chickens	684,017	861,284	796,076
Turkeys	260,029	624,940	330,739
Cherries, Tart			
RTP	129,620	66,942	59,721
Juice	3,356	2,424	2,174
Cherries, Sweet .	13,918	9,888	8,018
Potatoes	1,297,377	1,252,157	1,214,549
Beef	427,550	525,167	514,987
Pork	432,732	489,802	465,350
Lamb & Mutton . .	11,336	12,004	9,724
Total in Storage			
Apples, Fresh . . .	4,975,317	5,248,551	4,939,133
Butter	57,916	164,640	136,267
Cheese, Natural .	631,293	720,392	697,974

American	438,140	501,401	474,450
Swiss	11,335	18,927	22,672
Other Natural . .	181,818	200,064	200,852

Agricultural Prices

Utah: Prices received by Utah farmers and ranchers during mid-December 2002, compared with November 2002, remained the same for other hay. Barley and alfalfa hay were lower.

The lamb price for November 2002 was $82.00 per cwt, up $18.00 from December 2001. The November 2002 sheep price, at $30.00 was $3.00 below December 2001.

Barley, at $2.42 per bushel, was down 3 cents from the previous month's price but 20 cents above last year. Baled alfalfa hay was $94.00 per ton, down $3.00 from last month and $4.00 below last year. Other hay, at $58.00 per ton, was unchanged from last month but $1.00 higher than December 2001.

UNITED STATES: The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in December is 97, based on 1990-92=100, down 1 point (1.0 percent) from the November index. Lower prices for wheat, lettuce, broccoli, and eggs more than offset higher prices for cattle, tomatoes, hogs, and strawberries. The seasonal change in the mix of commodities farmers sell also affects the overall index. Decreased marketings of cattle, soybeans, grapes, and corn offset increased marketings of wheat, tobacco, milk, and oranges.

The preliminary All Farm Products Index is 4 points (4.3 percent) above December, 2001. Higher prices for soybeans, wheat, corn, and cattle more than offset lower prices for broilers, hogs, lettuce, calves, and dry beans.

Average Prices Received by Farmers

Commodity	Unit	Utah			United States		
		Entire Month		Preliminary	Entire Month		Preliminary
		Dec 2001	Nov 2002	Dec 2002 [1]	Dec 2001	Nov 2002	Dec 2002 [1]
Livestock & Products							
Lambs	Dol/Cwt	64.00	82.00	([2])	61.40	84.10	([2])
Sheep	Dol/Cwt	33.00	30.00	([2])	34.00	32.80	([2])
Crops							
Barley	Dol/Bu	2.22	2.45	2.42	2.21	2.79	2.85
Alfalfa Hay, Baled	Dol/Ton	98.00	97.00	94.00	105.00	101.00	100.00
Other Hay, Baled	Dol/Ton	57.00	58.00	58.00	73.40	75.40	74.70

[1] Prices refer to sales occurring about the 15th of the month.
[2] December data will be published next month.

U.S. Egg Production

U.S. egg production totaled 7.25 billion during November 2002, up 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.23 billion table eggs and 1.02 billion hatching eggs, of which 962 million were broiler-type and 57.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during November 2002 averaged 339 million, up slightly from a year earlier. November egg production per 100 layers was 2,140 eggs, up 1 percent from the 2,128 eggs in November 2001.

All layers in the U.S. on December 1, 2002, totaled 339 million, up slightly from a year ago. The 339 million layers consisted of 282 million layers producing table or commercial type eggs, 53.8 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.57 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on December 1, 2002, averaged 71.3 eggs per 100 layers, up slightly from a year ago.

Layers & Eggs: Layers on Hand and Eggs Produced by Type, United States, November-Decmeber, 2001-02

Item	2001 1/	2002	2002 as % of 2001
Layers during November (Thousand)			
All Layers	337,915	338,593	100
Table Egg Type	279,423	281,701	101
Hatching Egg Type	55841	54325	97
Eggs per 100 Layers during November (Number)			
All Layers	2,128	2,140	101
Table Egg Type	2,204	2,210	100
Hatching Egg Type	1,764	1,791	102
Eggs produced during November (Million)			
All Layers	7,191	7,246	101
Table Egg Type	6,159	6,226	101
Hatching Egg Type	1,032	1,019	99
Item	2001 1/	2002	2002 as % of 2001
Layers on December 1(Thousand)			
All Layers	338,233	338,876	100
Table Egg Type	279,805	282,463	101
Broiler-Type Hatching	58,428	56,413	97
Egg-Type Hatching	2,609	2,574	99
Eggs per 100 Layers on December 1 (Number)			
All Layers	71.2	71.3	100

1/ Revised.

U.S. Cattle on Feed

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.9 million head on December 1, 2002. The inventory was 8 percent below December 1, 2001 and 9 percent below December 1, 2000. **Placements** in feedlots during November totaled 1.98 million, 4 percent above 2001 but 2 percent below 2000. Net placements were 1.89 million. During November, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 589,000, 600-699 pounds were 660,000, 700-799 pounds were 417,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 311,000. **Marketings** of fed cattle during November totaled 1.73 million, 4 percent below 2001 and 5 percent below 2000. **Other disappearance** totaled 90,000 during November, 13 percent above 2001 but 14 percent below 2000.

Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, Placements, Marketings, and Other Disappearance, 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots, United States, December 1, 2000-2002

Item	Number			2002 as Percent of	
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001
	1,000 Head			Percent	
On Feed Nov 1 1/	11,864	11,863	*10,742	91	91
Placed on Feed during Nov	2,014	1,908	1,977	98	104
Fed Cattle Marketed during Nov	1,825	1,800	1,731	95	96
Other Disappearance during Nov 2/	105	80	90	86	113
On Feed Nov 1 1/	11,948	11,891	10,898	91	92

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. 2/ Includes death loss, movement from feedlots to pasture and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding. *Revised